## Claims

[c1] 1.A method of measuring and reporting real-time SNR measurements during magnetic resonance imaging comprising: receiving a real time image from a magnetic resonance imaging system; calculating an acquired signal-to-noise ratio based upon said real time image; calculating a relative SNR variant based upon said acquired signal-to-noise ratio; and communicating said relative SNR variant through the use of a media device. 2.A method as described in claim 1, further comprising: [c2] calculating a noise region-of-interest and a signal region-of-interest, said acquired signal-to-noise ratio equal to said signal region-of-interest divided by said noise region-of-interest. 3.A method as described in claim 1, wherein said noise region-of-interest and [c3] said signal region-of-interest are calculated using one of the group of magnitude images or complex image data. [c4]4.A method as described in claim 1, wherein said noise region-of-interest and said signal region-of-interest are calculated using k-space pixilization. [c5] 5.A method as described in claim 1, further comprising: calculating a reference SNR, said relative SNR variant based upon said acquired SNR divided by said reference SNR. [c6] 6.A method as described in claim 5, wherein said reference SNR is based upon the average of a plurality of said acquired SNRs. 7.A method as described in claim 5, wherein said reference SNR is recalculated [c7] when said relative SNR variant exceeds a preset threshold. [c8] 8.A method as described in claim 5, wherein said reference SNR is reset to said acquired SNR when said relative SNR variant exceeds a preset threshold. [c9] 9.A method as described in claim 1, wherein said media device comprises a

visual display.

[c10]10.A method as described in claim 1, wherein said media device comprises an audio feedback device. 11.A method as described in claim 10, wherein said audio feedback device [c11] operates under an audio scheme based upon changes in said acquire signal-tonoise ratio. [c12] 12.A method as described in claim 11, wherein said audio scheme varies a tone based upon the increase or decrease of said acquired signal-to-noise ratio. 13.A method of measuring and reporting real-time SNR measurements during [c13] magnetic resonance imaging comprising: receiving a plurality of real time images from a magnetic resonance imaging calculating an acquired signal-to-noise ratio based upon each of said real time images; calculating a reference SNR based upon a plurality of said acquired signal-tonoise ratios: calculating a relative SNR variant based upon said acquired signal-to-noise ratio; and communicating said relative SNR variant through the use of a audio feedback device. [c14] 14.A method as described in claim 13, wherein said audio scheme indicates and increase or decrease in the acquired SNR. [c15]15.A method as described in claim 14, wherein said increase or said decrease is indicated by a change in tone. [c16] 16.A method as described in claim 13, wherein said audio scheme indicate the magnitude of change of said acquired SNR through the use of multiple beeps. [c17]17.A method as described in claim 13, wherein said relative SNR variant is based upon said acquired signal-to-noise ratio divided by said reference signal-to-noise ratio.

18. A method as described in claim 13, wherein said relative SNR variant is

[c18]

based upon consecutive of said acquired signal-to-noise ratios.

- [c19] 19.An apparatus for calculating the real-time SNR of a magnetic resonance imaging system comprising:

  an image processing engine in communication with the magnetic resonance imaging system, said image processing engine calculating an acquired real-time signal-to-noise ration for each of a plurality of real-time images received from the magnetic resonance imaging system and comparing said acquired real-time signal-to-noise ratios with a reference signal-to-noise ratio to develop a relative signal-to-noise variance; and an audio feedback device broadcasting an audio signal in response to said relative SNR variance.
- [c20] 20.An apparatus as described in claim 19, further comprising:

  a visual display in communication with said image processing engine, said visual display providing visual output in response to said relative SNR variance.